Maharashtra for the remaining period of Eighth Plan period has been finalised by Government;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when Government propose to finalise the allocation to enable the State to decide its priorites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (d) The major rural development programmes being implemented by the Central Government in various States including Maharashtra are (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), (iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and (iv) Accelearated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The allocation of funds for various States including Maharashtra for these Programmes for the remaining period of the 8th Plan has not been finalised so far. This will be finalised after Annual Plan outly for 1996-97 is decided by the Planning Commisssion.

Re-emergence of Tuberculosis

1104. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of re-emergance fo tuberculosis;

(b) if so, the causes of re-emergence thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to check the re-emergence if T.B.?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) to (c) The statistics about the number of TB cases reported during the last three years reveals that there is no re-emergence of the disease.

The National Tuberculosis Control Programme launched by the Government in 1962 has succeeded in reducing the mortality rate. Childhood TB and serious form of Tuberculosis in adults are on the decline. The efforts being made to combat the disease are by expending the National Tuberculosis Control Programme and through its effective implementatibn. A revised strategy to detect TB cases through quality microsocony and to achieve 85% cure rate among the sputum positive cases and Directly Observed Therepy (DOT) of more effective short-course chemotherapy is being tested in selected project-areas in five districts and ten cities.

Auction of Railway Properties

1105. SHRI PASUMPON THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the southern Railway has decided to auction the Railway properties including the premises of Railay Station at Ranipet;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there have been objections and agitation among the public;

(d) if so, what are the reactions of Government thereto; and

(e) the Railway Station in Southern Railway going to be closed and auctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI): (a) No. Sir;

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) There is no such proposal.

रोहतांग दर्रे पर सुरंग का निर्माण

1106. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) हिमाचल प्रदेश में रोहतांग दर्रे पर प्रस्तावित सुरंग के निर्माण की अद्यतन स्थिति क्या है;

(ख) गत वर्ष सर्वेक्षण/संपर्क सड़कों के निर्माण पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई; और

(ग) प्रस्तावित सुरंग के दोनों ओर कितने-कितने किलोमीटर पर संपर्क सड़कों का निर्माण किया गया है?

रक्षा मंत्रालय रक्षा विभाग और रक्षा अनुसंधान तथा विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) रोहतांग में सुरंग निर्माण के संबंध में चरण-I में किया गया व्यहार्यता अध्ययन जून, 1994 में पूरा कर दिया गया था।

(ख) चरण-II में किया जाने वाला व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन शुरू कर दिया गया है। 1994-95 के दौरान व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन करने और एक सम्पर्क सड़क के निर्माण पर कुल 54.57 लाख रुपए व्यय किए गए थे।

(ग) सर्वेक्षण के प्रयोजन के लिए 11.91 किमी० की सर्म्पक सड़कों का निर्माण किया गया था तथा 3 कि०मी० लम्बी एक मौजूदा सड़क को बेहतर बनाया गया था।

Supply of Cryogenic Engines

1107. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Russia is backing out of supplying to India seven Cryogenic engines meant to power the country's Geo-Stationary Launch Vehicle (GSLV) Project, as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 21st November, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating as to how many such engines India had already received and how many were expected in the near future and the number of engines negotiated for with Russia; and

(c) whether India has so far developed a two tonne Cryogenic engine Technology so as to ensure that our space programme would not be hit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) As per the Cryogenic Agreement, the first flight worthy cryogenic stage (including engine) is expected to be delivered by last quarter fo 1996. The remaining six sryogenic stage will be supplied at intervals of six months thereafter. Totally seven cryogenic stages are expected from Russia as per the agreement.

(c) While the procured stage from Russia will be used for initial flights of GSLV, ISRC has initiated indigenous development of cryogenic upper stage in a project mode. The design and development work is being done by ISRO associating a number of academic institutions. The design phase for the engine is nearing completion and fabrication is being initiated. As a part of this development, a number of experiments are planned in 1-tonne class subscale cryogenic engine. The test facilities for cryogenic upper stage are also getting established.

इंडियन रेअर अर्थ लिमिटेड का आधुनिकीकरण

1108. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार, तमिलनाडु के कन्याकुमारी जिले में "मोनोवालाकुरिची" में जिरकोनियम, टाइटेनियम डायोक्साइड कारखाना स्थापित करने और इंडियन रेअर अर्थ लिमिटेड का आधुनिकीकरण करने तथा इसके कार्यकलाप में सुधार करने का विचार रखती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

प्रधान मंत्री के कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): (क) और (ख) तमिलनाडु के कन्याकुमारी जिले में मानवलाकुरूचि नामक स्थान पर जकोनियम टाइटेनियम डाई ऑक्साइड का कारखाना लगाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। इंडियन रेअर अर्थ्स लिमिटेड फिलहाल अपने मानवलाकुरूचि संयंत्र में गार्मेट और जरकन के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए संभाव्यता अध्ययन कर रही है।